AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as indicated below, by adding the following new paragraphs:

[0015.1] FIG. 2a is a block diagram showing alternate embodiments of a transmitter according to the present invention;

[0025.1] FIG. 2a shows alternative connections A, B and C for the delay circuits 102a and 102b. For alternative connection at position A, a base band signal generated in a base band signal generator 101 is input to two transmission units 100a and 100b. The base band signals input to the transmission units 100a and 100b are input to modulators 103a and 103b. The modulator 103a and 103b generate modulation waves from the base band signals input thereto. The modulation waves are passed through delay circuits 102a and 102b, and then converted to RF signals in frequency converters 104a and 104b, amplified by amplifiers 105a and 105b so as to have predetermined power, and then output as RF (Radio Frequency) signals A and B from the transmission units 100a and 100b.

[0025.2] For alternative connection at position B, a base band signal generated in a base band signal generator 101 is input to two transmission units 100a and 100b. The base band signals input to the transmission units 100a and 100b are input to modulators 103a and 103b. The modulator 103a and 103b generate modulation waves from the base band signals input thereto. The modulation waves are converted to RF signals in frequency converters 104a and 104b. The RF signals are then passed through delay circuits 102a and 102b, and then amplified

by amplifiers 105a and 105b so as to have predetermined power, and then output as RF (Radio Frequency) signals A and B from the transmission units 100a and 100b.

[0025.3] For alternative connection at position C, a base band signal generated in a base band signal generator 101 is input to two transmission units 100a and 100b. The base band signals input to the transmission units 100a and 100b are input to modulators 103a and 103b. The modulator 103a and 103b generate modulation waves from the base band signals input thereto. The modulation waves are converted to RF signals in frequency converters 104a and 104b. The RF signals are then amplified by amplifiers 105a and 105b so as to have predetermined power, and then passed through delay circuits 102a and 102b, and then output as RF (Radio Frequency) signals A and B from the transmission units 100a and 100b.

Please amend the paragraph below as indicated:

[0026] The detectors 106a and 106b detect the RF output signals A and B of the transmission units 100a and 100b thereof, and output detection signals Ad and Bd. In comparator 107, the detection signals Ad and Bd of the detectors 106a and 106b are compared with each other to output a comparison signal C_1. In delay amount control circuit 108, the delay amounts of the delay circuits 102a and 102b, at any of the positions (FIG. 2 or A, B or C of FIG. 2a), of the respective transmission units are controlled on the basis of the comparison signal C_1 as information. The control is automatically carried out so that the difference in delay time between the

transmission units 100a and 100b is converged to a permissible value range. It is judged on the basis of the comparison signal C_1 from the comparator 107 whether the difference in delay time between the transmission units 100a and 100b is within the permissible value range.